(c) Production of diesel from non-crude oil sources is at present in the research and development stage.

Running tubewells by wind energy

†646. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any blueprint to run tubewells by the wind energy so that the consumption of diesel could be brought down;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance being provided to Uttar Pradesh by Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Government has been implementing a scheme on "Small Wind Energy and Hybrid Systems", to promote installation of water pumping wind mills at suitable locations. The scheme provides for Central Financial Assistance up to Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 80,000, depending upon the ype of wind mills. The programme is implemented through the State nodal agencies.

(c) No proposal has been received so far from Uttar Pradesh for availing financial support under the scheme.

Increase in wind power capacity

647. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government are initiating to increase the wind power capacity in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal for setting up of off-shore wind farms along the coast line;

(c) if so, in which States the coastal wind farms will be set up;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the present potential of wind energy in the country and how much has so far been tapped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Government encourage setting up of wind power projects in the country by providing fiscal incentives, such as concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator, excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and technical support by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided for wind power in most of the potential States.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Wind monitoring studies carried out at various locations along the coast lines have indicated modest potential only at Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu and Mundra at Gulf of Kutch. Setting up of the wind power projects in these locations would not be economically viable with the present level of technology.

(e) A gross wind power potential in the country has been estimated at about 45,000 MW taking areas having wind power density greater than 200 W/m^2 at 50 metre hub-height assuming land availability @ 1% of potential areas and wind farm land requirement @ 12 ha/MW. A total wind power capacity of 6270 MW has been installed in the country as on 31st December, 2006.

Subsidies for non-conventional energy power plants

648. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether IREDA is the nodal agency for disbursing subsidies for various non-conventional energy power plants;

(b) if so, the nature of disbursals by IREDA in the years 2004-05 and 2005-06;

(c) whether the role of IREDA could be much more cheaply and efficiently handled by other financial agencies;